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## Summary of States Targeting Mercury from Coal-fired Electric Utilities

(Updated August 2001)

State	Targets	Other pollutants	Mercury Trading?	Status
CT	Working on a 5-pollutant rulemaking that would require mercury emissions reporting, and a commitment to develop a standard once emissions data have been collected for a period of time.	Will include performance standards for SO <sub>2</sub> , NO <sub>x</sub> , CO <sub>2</sub> , and CO.		Due to be released in 2001 for public comment.
IL	HB0885 requires Illinois EPA to release by September 2004 a comprehensive power plant emissions report, and propose reduction targets and timeframes.  90 days after release of report, agency can file proposed rules. Then, within one year, Pollution Control board must act on proposed rules.	Reductions of NO <sub>x</sub> and SO <sub>2</sub> ; and voluntary reduction program for greenhouse gases.	To be determined.	Signed into law by Governor, August 2001.
MA	New regulations require state DEP to propose emissions standard by June 2003.  Compliance by October 2006.	Includes emission rates for NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , and CO <sub>2</sub> .	Standard will likely be in the form of an emissions rate applied to each plant.	Final rule passed April 2001.
NH	HB284 requires 75% reduction from 1996/97 baseline by December 31, 2007.  If federal MACT is <75%, plants can make up difference through trading. If >75%, plants must meet federal target.	Includes NO <sub>x</sub> , SO <sub>2</sub> , and CO <sub>2</sub> reduction targets.	Amendment allows trading between all 3 pollutants.	In negotiation.  Floor vote won't occur until at least January 2002.

NY	<p>Two bills:</p> <p>A.5203 (mercury bill): 90% reduction from current levels for power plants and incinerators by 2008.</p> <p>A.5577-b (power plant bill): Requires DEC to assess mercury sources, and then reduce emissions.</p>	Power plant bill includes NOx and SO2 reduction targets, and a cap on CO2.		Passed by the State Assembly, now awaiting action in the Senate.
NC	<p>SB 1078 targets conventional pollutants from coal-fired power plants, and, as side-benefit of SO2 controls, estimates a 65% reduction in mercury emissions.</p> <p>State DENR must present by March 1, 2005 options for implementing standards to control mercury from power plants.</p>	The bill sets more stringent NOx and SO2 reduction targets.		Passed by Senate, now moving through House.
OH	<p>Legislative option being considered:</p> <p>90% reduction from 2000 baseline by 2010 for each power plant.</p>	Would include NOx, SO2, and CO2 reduction targets.	Would allow trading between units of an individual power plant.	Framework being considered by some legislators.
WI	<p>90% reduction in 15 years. Baseline will be 3 year emissions average (prior to promulgation).</p> <p>Interim goals: 30% in 5 years; 50% in 10 years; 90% in 15 years.</p> <p>Proposed rule affects sources that emit over 100 pounds.</p>		Allows trading between different industries; 25% of reductions can be met by securing reductions from other sources (including products through sponsoring collection programs).	<p>Proposed rule.</p> <p>Public comments on draft rule are being collected.</p> <p>Environmental groups are pushing for a ten-year timeline.</p>